point first, cutting off the hook barb using bolt cutters, and then removing the hook shank:

- (v) Cut the fishing line as close as possible to ingested or inaccessible books:
- (vi) Leave the bird in a safe enclosed space to recover until its feathers are dry; and
- (vii) After recovered, release seabirds by placing them on the sea surface.
- (d) Vessel monitoring system. (1) Only a VMS unit owned by NMFS and installed by NMFS complies with the requirement of this subpart.
- (2) After the holder of a permit to use longline gear has been notified by the SAC of a specific date for installation of a VMS unit on the permit holder's vessel, the vessel must carry the VMS unit after the date scheduled for installation.
- (3) A longline permit holder will not be assessed any fee or other charges to obtain and use a VMS unit, including the communication charges related directly to requirements under this section. Communication charges related to any additional equipment attached to the VMS unit by the owner or operator shall be the responsibility of the owner or operator and not NMFS.
- (4) The holder of a longline permit and the master of the vessel operating under the permit must:
- (i) Provide opportunity for the SAC to install and make operational a VMS unit after notification.
- (ii) Carry the VMS unit on board whenever the vessel is at sea.
- (iii) Not remove or relocate the VMS unit without prior approval from the SAC.
- (5) The SAC has authority over the installation and operation of the VMS unit. The SAC may authorize the connection or order the disconnection of additional equipment, including a computer, to any VMS unit when deemed appropriate by the SAC.
- (e) Protected species workshop. (1) Each year both the owner and the operator of a vessel registered for use of longline gear must attend and be certified for completion of a workshop conducted by NMFS on mitigation, handling, and release techniques for turtles and seabirds and other protected species.

- (2) A protected species workshop certificate will be issued by NMFS annually to any person who has completed the workshop.
- (3) An owner of a vessel registered for use of longline gear must have on file a valid protected species workshop certificate or copy issued by NMFS in order to maintain or renew their vessel registration.
- (4) An operator of a vessel registered for use of longline gear must have on board the vessel a valid protected species workshop certificate issued by NMFS or a legible copy thereof.
- (f) An operator of a vessel registered for use of longline gear must notify the Regional Administrator at least 24 hours prior to embarking on a fishing trip regardless of the intended area of fishing.
- (g) An operator of a vessel registered for use of longline gear in waters east of 150° W. long. and beyond the EEZ is subject to the requirements at 50 CFR part 223.

 $[69\;\mathrm{FR}\;18453,\,\mathrm{Apr.}\;7,\,2004]$

§ 660.713 Drift gillnet fishery.

- (a) Take Reduction Plan gear restrictions. Gear restrictions resulting from the Pacific Offshore Cetacean Take Reduction Plan established under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 can be found at 50 CFR 229.31.
- (b) Other gear restrictions. (1) The maximum length of a drift gillnet on board a vessel shall not exceed 6,000 ft (1828 m).
- (2) Up to 1,500 ft (457 m) of drift gillnet in separate panels of 600 ft (182.88 m) may be on board the vessel in a storage area.
- (c) Protected Resource Area closures. (1) Pacific leatherback conservation area. No person may fish with, set, or haul back drift gillnet gear in U.S. waters of the Pacific Ocean from August 15 through November 15 in the area bounded by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:
 - (i) Pt. Sur at 36°18.5′ N. lat., to
 - (ii) 34°27′ N. lat. 123°35′ W. long., to
 - (iii) 34°27′ N. lat. 129° W. long., to
 - (iv) 45° N. lat. 129° W. long., thence to
- (v) the point where 45° N. lat. intersects the Oregon coast.

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- (2) Pacific loggerhead conservation area. No person may fish with, set, or haul back drift gillnet gear in U.S. waters of the Pacific Ocean east of the 120° W. meridian from June 1 through August 31 during a forecasted, or occurring, El Nino event off the coast of southern California.
- (i) Notification of an El Nino event. The Assistant Administrator will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notification that an El Nino event is occurring, or is forecast to occur, off the coast of southern California and the requirement of a closure under this paragraph (c)(2). Furthermore, the Assistant Administrator will announce the requirement of such a closure by other methods as are necessary and appropriate to provide actual notice to the participants in the California/Oregon drift gillnet fishery.
- (ii) Determination of El Nino conditions. The Assistant Administrator will rely on information developed by NOAA offices which monitor El Nino events, such as NOAA's Climate Prediction Center and the West Coast Office of NOAA's Coast Watch program, in order to determine whether an El Nino is forecasted or occurring for the coast of southern California. The Assistant Administrator will use the monthly sea surface temperature anomaly charts to determine whether there are warmer than normal sea surface temperatures present off of southern California during the months prior to the closure month for years in which an El Nino event has been declared by the NOAA Climate Prediction Center. Specifically, the Assistant Administrator, will use sea surface temperature data from the third and second months prior to the month of the closure for determining whether El Nino conditions are present off of southern California.
- (iii) Reopening. If, during a closure as described within this paragraph (c)(2), sea surface temperatures return to normal or below normal, the Assistant Administrator may publish a Federal Register notice announcing that El Nino conditions are no longer present off the coast of southern California and may terminate the closure prior to August 31.

- (d) Mainland area closures. The following areas off the Pacific coast are closed to driftnet gear:
- (1) Within the U.S. EEZ from the United States-Mexico International Boundary to the California-Oregon border from February 1 through April 30.
- (2) In the portion of the U.S. EEZ within 75 nautical miles from the mainland shore from the United States-Mexico International Boundary to the California-Oregon border from May 1 through August 14.
- (3) In the portion of the U.S. EEZ within 25 nautical miles of the coast-line from December 15 through January 31 of the following year from the United States-Mexico International Boundary to the California-Oregon border.
- (4) In the portion of the U.S. EEZ from August 15 through September 30 within the area bounded by line extending from Dana Point to Church Rock on Santa Catalina Island, to Point La Jolla, CA.
- (5) In the portion of the U.S. EEZ within 12 nautical miles from the mainland shore north of a line extending west of Point Arguello, CA, to the California-Oregon border.
- (6) In the portion of the U.S. EEZ within the area bounded by a line from the lighthouse at Point Reyes to Noonday Rock, to Southeast Farallon Island to Pillar Point, CA.
- (7) In the portion of the U.S. EEZ off the Oregon coast east of a line approximating 1000 fathoms as defined by the following coordinates:

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\begin{array}{l} 42^{\circ}00'00'' \text{ N. lat. } 125^{\circ}10'30'' \text{ W. long.} \\ 42^{\circ}25'39'' \text{ N. lat. } 124^{\circ}59'09'' \text{ W. long.} \\ 42^{\circ}30'42'' \text{ N. lat. } 125^{\circ}00'46'' \text{ W. long.} \\ 42^{\circ}30'23'' \text{ N. lat. } 125^{\circ}04'14'' \text{ W. long.} \\ 43^{\circ}02'56'' \text{ N. lat. } 125^{\circ}06'57'' \text{ W. long.} \\ 43^{\circ}01'29'' \text{ N. lat. } 125^{\circ}10'55'' \text{ W. long.} \\ 43^{\circ}50'11'' \text{ N. lat. } 125^{\circ}19'14'' \text{ W. long.} \\ 45^{\circ}02'3'' \text{ N. lat. } 125^{\circ}12'22'' \text{ W. long.} \\ 45^{\circ}02'3'' \text{ N. lat. } 125^{\circ}16'42'' \text{ W. long.} \\ 45^{\circ}25'27'' \text{ N. lat. } 125^{\circ}16'29'' \text{ W. long.} \\ 45^{\circ}45'37'' \text{ N. lat. } 125^{\circ}15'19'' \text{ W. long.} \\ 46^{\circ}04'45'' \text{ N. lat. } 125^{\circ}24'41'' \text{ W. long.} \\ 46^{\circ}16'00'' \text{ N. lat. } 125^{\circ}20'32'' \text{ W. long.} \end{array}
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- (8) In the portion of the U.S. EEZ north of $46^{\circ}16'$ N. latitude (Washington coast).
- (e) Channel Islands area closures. The following areas off the Channel Islands are closed to driftnet gear:

- (1) San Miguel Island closures. (i) Within the portion of the U.S. EEZ north of San Miguel Island between a line extending 6 nautical miles west of Point Bennett, CA, and a line extending 6 nautical miles east of Cardwell Point, CA.
- (ii) Within the portion of the U.S. EEZ south of San Miguel Island between a line extending 10 nautical miles west of Point Bennett, CA, and a line extending 10 nautical miles east of Cardwell Point, CA.
- (2) Santa Rosa Island closure. Within the portion of the U.S. EEZ north of San Miguel Island between a line extending 6 nautical miles west from Sandy Point, CA, and a line extending 6 nautical miles east of Skunk Point, CA, from May 1 through July 31.
- (3) San Nicolas Island closure. In the portion of the U.S. EEZ within a radius of 10 nautical miles of 33°16'41" N. lat., 119°34'39" W. long. (west end) from May 1 through July 31.
- (4) San Clemente Island closure. In the portion of the U.S. EEZ within 6 nautical miles of the coastline on the easterly side of San Clemente Island within a line extending 6 nautical miles west from 33°02′16″ N. lat., 118°35′27″ W. long. and a line extending 6 nautical miles east from the light at Pyramid Head, CA.

[69 FR 18453, Apr. 7, 2004, as amended at 72 FR 31757, June 8, 2007]

§660.714 Purse seine fishery. [Reserved]

§660.715 Harpoon fishery. [Reserved]

§ 660.716 Surface hook-and-line fishery. [Reserved]

§ 660.717 Framework for revising regulations

- (a) General. NMFS will establish and adjust specifications and management measures in accordance with procedures and standards in the FMP.
- (b) Annual actions. Annual specifications are developed and implemented according to §660.709.
- (c) Routine management measures. Consistent with section 3.4 of the FMP, management measures designated as routine may be adjusted during the year after recommendation from the

Council, approval by NMFS, and publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(d) Changes to the regulations. Regulations under this subpart may be promulgated, removed, or revised. Any such action will be made according to the framework measures in section 8.3.4 of the FMP and will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 660.718 Exempted fishing.

- (a) In the interest of developing an efficient and productive fishery for HMS, the Regional Administrator may issue exempted fishing permits (EFP) for the harvest of HMS that otherwise would be prohibited.
- (b) No exempted fishing for HMS may be conducted unless authorized by an EFP issued for the participating vessel in accordance with the criteria and procedures specified in 50 CFR 600.745.

§ 660.719 Scientific observers.

- (a) All fishing vessels with permits issued under this subpart and operating in HMS fisheries, including catcher/processors, at-sea processors, and vessels that embark from a port in Washington, Oregon, or California and land catch in another area, may be required to accommodate an NMFS certified observer on board to collect scientific data.
- (b) All vessels with observers on board must comply with the safety regulations at 50 CFR 600.746.
- (c) NMFS shall advise the permit holder or the designated agent of any observer requirement in response to any pre-trip notification in this subpart.
- (d) When NMFS notifies the permit holder or designated agent of the obligation to carry an observer in response to a notification under this subpart or as a condition of an EFP issued under 50 CFR 660.718, the vessel may not engage in the fishery without taking the observer.
- (e) A permit holder must accommodate a NMFS observer assigned under this section. The Regional Administrator's office, and not the observer, will address any concerns raised over accommodations.
- (f) The permit holder, vessel operator, and crew must cooperate with the